

Forest Lake Area School

Total Special Education System (TSES)

This document serves as the Total Special Education System Plan for Forest Lake Area Schools in accordance with Minnesota Rule 3525.1100. This plan also includes an assurance for compliance with the federal requirements pertaining to districts' special education responsibilities found in United States Code, title 20, chapter 33, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, part 300. This document is a companion to the Application for Special Education Funds – Statement of Assurances (ED-01350-29).

Kelly Wilson, Forest Lake Area Schools special education director, is responsible for program development, coordination, and evaluation; in-service training; and general special education supervision and administration. Kelly Wilson may be reached at 651-982-8129.

I. Student Study Procedures

The District's identification system is developed according to the requirement of nondiscrimination as Forest Lake Area Schools does not discriminate in education on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or disability.

A. Identification

Forest Lake Area Schools has developed systems designed to identify pupils with disabilities beginning at birth until the child with a disability becomes 22 years of age, pupils with disabilities attending public and nonpublic schools, including pupils with disabilities who are of school age and are not attending any public school within the district.

Infant and toddler intervention services under United States Code, title 20, chapter 33, section 1431 et seq., and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, part 303, are available in Forest Lake Area Schools to children from birth through two years of age who meet the outlined criteria.

The team determines that a child from birth through the age of two years is eligible for infant and toddler intervention services if:

- A. The child meets the criteria of one of the disability categories in United States Code, title 20, chapter 33, as defined in Minnesota Rules; or
- B. The child meets one of the criteria for developmental delay in subitem (1), (2), or (3):
 - (1) The child has a diagnosed physical or mental condition or disorder that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay regardless of whether the child has a demonstrated need or delay; or

- (2) The child is experiencing a developmental delay that is demonstrated by a score of 1.5 standard deviations or more below the mean, as measured by the appropriate diagnostic measures and procedures, in one or more of the following areas:
 - (a) Cognitive development;
 - (b) Physical development, including vision and hearing;
 - (c) Communication development;
 - (d) Social or emotional development; and
 - (e) Adaptive development.
- (3) The child's eligibility is established through the application of informed clinical opinion. Informed clinical opinion may be used as an independent basis to establish a child's eligibility under this part even when other instruments do not establish eligibility; however, in no event may informed clinical opinion be used to negate the results of evaluation instruments to establish eligibility.

The team shall determine that a child from the age of three years through the age of six years is eligible for special education when:

- A. The child meets the criteria of one of the categorical disabilities in United States Code, title 20, chapter 33, as defined in Minnesota Rules; or
- B. The child meets one of the criteria for developmental delay in subitem (1) and the criteria in subitem (2). Forest Lake School District has elected the option of implementing these criteria for developmental delay.
 - (1) The child:
 - (a) Has a diagnosed physical or mental condition or disorder that has a high probability or resulting in developmental delay; or
 - (b) Has a delay in each of two or more of the areas of cognitive development; physical development, including vision and hearing; communication development; social or emotional development; and adaptive development, that is verified by an evaluation using one or more technically adequate, norm-referenced instruments. The instruments must be individually administered by appropriately trained professionals and the scores must be at least 1.5 standard deviations below the mean in each area.
 - (2) The child's need for special education is supported by:
 - (a) At least one documented, systematic observation in the child's routine setting by an appropriate professional or, if observation in the daily routine setting is not possible, the alternative setting must be justified;
 - (b) A developmental history; and

- (c) At least one other evaluation procedure in each area of identified delay that is conducted on a different day than the medical or norm-referenced evaluation; which may include criterion referenced instruments, language samples, or curriculum-based measures.

B. Evaluation

Evaluation of the child and assessment of the child and family will be conducted in a manner consistent with Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 303.321.

- A. *General.* (1) The lead agency must ensure that, subject to obtaining parental consent in accordance with §303.420(a)(2), each child under the age of three who is referred for evaluation or early intervention services under this part and suspected of having a disability, receives—
 - (i) A timely, comprehensive, multidisciplinary evaluation of the child in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section unless eligibility is established under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section; and
 - (ii) If the child is determined eligible as an infant or toddler with a disability as defined in §303.21;
 - (A) A multidisciplinary assessment of the unique strengths and needs of that infant or toddler and the identification of services appropriate to meet those needs;
 - (B) A family-directed assessment of the resources, priorities, and concerns of the family and the identification of the supports and services necessary to enhance the family's capacity to meet the developmental needs of that infant or toddler. The assessments of the child and family are described in paragraph (c) of this section and these assessments may occur simultaneously with the evaluation, provided that the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section are met.
- (2) As used in this part—
 - (i) *Evaluation* means the procedures used by qualified personnel to determine a child's initial and continuing eligibility under this part, consistent with the definition of *infant or toddler with a disability* in §303.21. An *initial evaluation* refers to the child's evaluation to determine his or her initial eligibility under this part;
 - (ii) *Assessment* means the ongoing procedures used by qualified personnel to identify the child's unique strengths and needs and the early intervention services appropriate to meet those needs throughout the period of the child's eligibility under this part and includes the assessment of the child, consistent with paragraph (c)(1) of this section and the assessment of the child's family, consistent with paragraph (c)(2) of this section; and

- (iii) Initial *assessment* refers to the assessment of the child and the family assessment conducted prior to the child's first IFSP meeting.
- (3)(i) A child's medical and other records may be used to establish eligibility (without conducting an evaluation of the child) under this part if those records indicate that the child's level of functioning in one or more of the developmental areas identified in §303.21(a)(1) constitutes a developmental delay or that the child otherwise meets the criteria for an infant or toddler with a disability under §303.21. If the child's part C eligibility is established under this paragraph, the lead agency or EIS provider must conduct assessments of the child and family in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.
- (ii) Qualified personnel must use informed clinical opinion when conducting an evaluation and assessment of the child. In addition, the lead agency must ensure that informed clinical opinion may be used as an independent basis to establish a child's eligibility under this part even when other instruments do not establish eligibility; however, in no event may informed clinical opinion be used to negate the results of evaluation instruments used to establish eligibility under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (4) All evaluations and assessments of the child and family must be conducted by qualified personnel, in a nondiscriminatory manner, and selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory.
- (5) Unless clearly not feasible to do so, all evaluations and assessments of a child must be conducted in the native language of the child, in accordance with the definition of *native language* in §303.25.
- (6) Unless clearly not feasible to do so, family assessments must be conducted in the native language of the family members being assessed, in accordance with the definition of *native language* in §303.25.
- B. Procedures for evaluation of the child. In conducting an evaluation, no single procedure may be used as the sole criterion for determining a child's eligibility under this part. Procedures must include –
- (1) Administering an evaluation instrument;
 - (2) Taking the child's history (including interviewing the parent);
 - (3) Identifying the child's level of functioning in each of the developmental areas in § 303.21(a)(1);
 - (4) Gathering information from other sources such as family members, other care-givers, medical providers, social workers, and educators, if necessary, to understand the full scope of the child's unique strengths and needs; and

(5) Reviewing medical, educational, or other records.

C. Procedures for assessment of the child and family.

(1) An assessment of each infant or toddler with a disability must be conducted by qualified personnel in order to identify the child's unique strengths and needs and the early intervention services appropriate to meet those needs. The assessment of the child must include the following:

(i) A review of the results of the evaluation conducted by paragraph (b) of this section;

(ii) Personal observations of the child; and

(iii) The identification of the child's needs in each of the developmental areas in § 303.21(a)(1).

(2) A family-directed assessment must be conducted by qualified personnel in order to identify the family's resources, priorities, and concerns and the support and services necessary to enhance the family's capacity to meet the developmental needs of the family's infant or toddler with a disability. The family-directed assessment must –

(i) Be voluntary on the part of each family member participating in the assessment;

(ii) Be based on information obtained through an assessment tool and also through an interview with those family members who elect to participate in the assessment; and

(iii) Include the family's description of its resources, priorities, and concerns related to enhancing the child's development.

The team conducts an evaluation for special education purposes within a reasonable time not to exceed 30 school days from the date the district receives parental permission to conduct the evaluation or the expiration of the 14-calendar day parental response time in cases other than initial evaluation, unless a conciliation conference or hearing is requested.

Forest Lake Area Schools conducts full and individual initial evaluation before the initial provision of special education and related services to a pupil. The initial evaluation consists of procedures to determine whether a child is a pupil with a disability that adversely affects the child's educational performance as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.02, who by reason thereof needs special education and related services, and to determine the educational needs of the pupil. The district proposes to conduct an initial evaluation to determine if the child qualifies as a pupil with a disability obtains informed consent from the parent of the child before the evaluation is conducted. Parental consent for evaluation is not construed as consent for placement for receipt of special education and

related services. The District will not override the written refusal of a parent to consent to an initial evaluation or re-evaluation.

Evaluation Procedures

Evaluations and reevaluations are conducted according to the following procedures:

- A. Forest Lake Area Schools shall provide notice to the parents of the pupil, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.500 to 300.505, that describes any evaluation procedures the district proposes to conduct.
- B. In conducting the evaluation, Forest Lake Area Schools:
 - (1) Uses a variety of evaluation tools and strategies to gather relevant functional and developmental information, including information provided by the parent, that are designed to assist in determining whether the child is a pupil with a disability and the content of the pupil's individualized education program, including information related to enabling the pupil to be involved in and progress in the general curriculum, or for preschool pupils, to participate in appropriate activities;
 - (2) Does not use any single procedure as the sole criterion for determining whether a child is a pupil with a disability or determining an appropriate education program for the pupil; and
 - (3) Uses technically sound instruments that are designed to assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.
- C. Forest Lake Area School ensures that:
 - (1) Tests and other evaluation materials used to evaluate a child under this part are selected and administered so as not be discriminatory on a racial or cultural basis, and are provided and administered in the pupil's native language or other mode of communication, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so;
 - (2) Materials and procedures used to evaluate a child with limited English proficiency are selected and administered to ensure that they measure the extent to which the child has a disability and needs special education and related services, rather than measure the child's English language skills;
 - (3) Any standardized tests that are given to the child have been validated for the specific purpose for which they are used, are administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel, and are administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of such tests;
 - (4) The child is evaluated in all areas of suspected disability, including, if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status, and motor abilities;
 - (5) Evaluation tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the pupil are provided;

- (6) If an evaluation is not conducted under standard conditions, a description of the extent to which it varied from standard conditions must be included in the evaluation report;
 - (7) Tests and other evaluation materials include those tailored to evaluate specific areas of educational need and not merely those that are designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient;
 - (8) Tests are selected and administered so as best to ensure that if a test is administered to a child with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, the test results accurately reflect the child's aptitude or achievement level or whatever other factors the test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the child's impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, unless those skills are the factors that the test purports to measure; and
 - (9) In evaluating each pupil with a disability, the evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the pupil's special education and related service needs, whether or not commonly linked to the disability category in which the pupil has been classified.
- D. Upon completion of administration of tests and other evaluation materials, the determination of whether the child is a pupil with a disability as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.02, shall be made by a team of qualified professionals and the parent of the pupil in accordance with item E, and a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of determination of eligibility will be given to the parent.
- E. In making a determination of eligibility under item D, a child shall not be determined to be a pupil with a disability if the determinant factor for such determination is lack of instruction in reading or math or limited English proficiency, and the child does not otherwise meet eligibility criteria under parts 3525.1325 to 3525.1351.

Additional requirements for evaluations and reevaluations

- A. As part of an initial evaluation, if appropriate, and as part of any reevaluation under this part, or a reinstatement under part 3525.3100, the IEP team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall:
- (1) Review existing evaluation data on the pupil, including evaluations and information provided by the parents of the pupil, current classroom-based assessments and observations, and teacher and related services providers observation; and
 - (2) On the basis of the review, and input from the pupil's parents, identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine whether the pupil has a particular category of disability, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.02, or, in case of a reevaluation of a pupil, whether the pupil continues to have such a disability, the present levels of performance and educational needs of the pupil, whether the pupil needs special education and related services, or in the case of a reevaluation of a pupil, whether the pupil continues to need special education and related services, and whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the pupil to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the individualized education program of the pupil and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum.

- B. The district administers such tests and other evaluation materials as may be needed to produce the data identified by the IEP team under item A, subitem (2).
- C. The district obtains informed parental consent, in accordance with subpart 1, prior to conducting any reevaluation of a pupil, except that such informed parental consent need not be obtained if the district can demonstrate that it had taken reasonable measures to obtain such consent and the pupil's parent has failed to respond.
- D. If the IEP team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, determine that no additional data are needed to determine whether the pupil continues to be a pupil with a disability, the district shall notify the pupil's parents of that determination and the reasons for it, and the right of such parents to request an evaluation to determine whether the pupil continues to be a pupil with a disability, and shall not be required to conduct such an evaluation unless requested to by the pupil's parents.
- E. A district evaluates a pupil in accordance with federal regulation before determining that the pupil is no longer a pupil with a disability.

The district intends to use restrictive procedures. The Restrictive Procedure Plan is posted on our district website under Student Services -- Special Education -- FLAS Restrictive Procedures Plan & Training. The district follows the restrictive procedure statute, Minnesota Statute 125A.094-125A.0942.

The district **does not** intend to use restrictive procedures.

Procedures for determining eligibility and placement

- A. In interpreting the evaluation data for the purpose of determining if a child is a pupil with a disability under parts 3525.1325 to 3525.1351 and the educational needs of the child, the school district:
 - (1) Draws upon information from a variety of sources, including aptitude and achievement tests, parent input, teacher recommendations, physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior; and
 - (2) Ensures that the information obtained from all of the sources is documented and carefully considered.
- B. If a determination is made that a child is a pupil with a disability who needs special education and related services, an IEP is developed for the pupil according to Minnesota Rule 3525.2810.

Evaluation report

An evaluation report is completed and delivered to the pupil's parents within the specified evaluation timeline. At a minimum, the evaluation report includes:

- A. A summary of all evaluation results;
- B. Documentation of whether the pupil has a particular category of disability or, in the case of a reevaluation, whether the pupil continues to have such a disability;

- C. The pupil's present levels of performance and educational needs that derive from the disability;
- D. Whether the child needs special education and related services or, in the case of a reevaluation, whether the pupil continues to need special education and related services; and
- E. Whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the pupil to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the pupil's IEP and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum.

C. Plan for Receiving Referrals

Forest Lake Area Schools plan for receiving referrals from parents, physicians, private and public programs, and health and human services agencies: These notifications should go to the building principal. Once received by the principal, the student study team will review and respond accordingly.

School based intervention teams can also make a referral to the student study team. When intervention teams make a referral, documentation needs to include graphed data with data collected at regular intervals that shows the student did not meet the growth goal set for the targeted intervention. Intervention teams need to provide documentation that clearly shows the student received two different interventions. The graphed data needs to include a change line in the graph where the growth of the two different interventions can be evaluated.

II. Method of Providing the Special Education Services for the Identified Pupils

Forest Lake Area Schools provides a full range of educational service alternatives. All students with disabilities are provided with special instruction and services which are appropriate to their needs. The following is representative of the Forest Lake Area Schools method of providing the special education services for the identified pupils, sites available at which service may occur, and instruction and related services are available.

Appropriate program alternatives to meet the special education needs, goals, and objectives of a pupil are determined on an individual basis. Choice of specific program alternatives are based on the pupil's current levels of performance, pupil special education needs, goals, and objectives, and must be written in the IEP. Program alternatives consist of the type of services provided, the setting in which services occur, and the amount of time and frequency in which special education services occur. A pupil may receive special education services in more than one alternative based on the IEP or IFSP.

- A. Method of providing the special education services for the identified pupils:

Examples: one-on-one services, small group, direct, indirect, co-teaching, etc.

- (1) One-on-one service
- (2) Small Group Instruction
- (3) Direct and Indirect Service

(4) Co-Teaching

B. Sites and instruction available at which services may occur:

Forest Lake Area Schools is made up of seven Elementary Schools, Early Childhood Center, one Middle School, one High School, one Area Learning Center (Community School), one 18-21 transition program in two locations: STEP Building, Project SEARCH – Fairview Lakes Medical Center. Forest Lake Area Schools will also support students with an IEP that elect Ranger Academy (K-6) or Ranger on-line (9-12). Forest Lake Area Schools also services non-public school students: St. Peter Catholic School and students enrolled as Homeschool students (at district buildings). Related services (OT, PT, Speech, etc) are provided at all buildings in the district to support the unique needs of students with disabilities.

1. Education Center – Early Childhood Special Education
2. Columbus Elementary
3. Forest Lake Elementary
4. Forest View Elementary
5. Lino Lakes Elementary
6. Linwood Elementary
7. Scandia Elementary
8. Wyoming Elementary
9. Forest Lake Middle School
10. Forest Lake Area High School
11. Forest Lake Area Community School
12. Student Transition Education Program (STEP) and Project SEARCH – Fairview
13. St. Peter Catholic School
14. Ranger On-line (9-12)

III. Administration and Management Plan.

Forest Lake Area Schools utilizes the following administration and management plan to assure effective and efficient results of student study procedures and method of providing special education services for the identified pupils:

- A. The following table illustrates the organization of administration and management to assure effective and efficient results of child study procedures and method of providing special education services for the identified pupils:

Staff Name and Title	Contact Information (phone/email/mailing)	Brief Description of Staff Responsibilities Relating to Student Study Procedures and
----------------------	--	---

	address/office location)	Method of Providing Special Education Services
Kelly Wilson, Sped Director	651-982-8129	Due Process Support; Program Guidance
Sara Heckel, ECSE- Gr. 6 Elem. Sped Coord.	651-982-8314	Program Development, Guidance, Due Process Support; Supervise ECSE Programs
Chad Erichsrud Sec. Sped Coord.	651-982-8651	Program Development, Guidance, Due Process Support; Supervise STEP & ProjectSEARCH
Building Principals	See District Website	Bldg. support for staff and students
School Psychologist	See District Website	Bldg. support for staff and students

- B. Due Process assurances available to parents: Forest Lake Area Schools have appropriate and proper due process procedures in place to assure effective and efficient results of student study procedures and methods of providing special education services for the identified pupils, including alternative dispute resolution and due process hearings. *A description of these processes are as follows:*
- (1) Prior written notice to a) inform the parent that except for the initial placement of a child in special education, the school district will proceed with its proposal for the child’s placement or for providing special education services unless the child’s parent notifies the district of an objection within 14 days of when the district sends the prior written notice to the parent; and b) state that a parent who objects to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice may request a conciliation conference or another alternative dispute resolution procedure.
 - (2) Forest Lake Area Schools will not proceed with the initial evaluation of a child, the initial placement of a child in a special education program, or the initial provision of special education services for a child without the prior written consent of the child’s parent. A district may not override the written refusal of a parent to consent to an initial evaluation or reevaluation.
 - (3) A parent, after consulting with health care, education, or other professional providers, may agree or disagree to provide the parent’s child with sympathomimetic medications unless medical, dental, mental and other health services are necessary, in the professional’s judgment, that the risk to the minor’s life or health is of such a nature that treatment should be given without delay and the requirement of consent would result in delay or denial of treatment.
 - (4) Parties are encouraged to resolve disputes over the identification, evaluation, educational placement, manifestation determination, interim alternative educational placement, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to a child with a disability through conciliation, mediation, facilitated team meetings, or other alternative process. All dispute resolution options

are voluntary on the part of the parent and must not be used to deny or delay the right to a due process hearing. All dispute resolution processes are provided at no cost to the parent.

- (5) Conciliation Conference: a parent has the opportunity to meet with appropriate district staff in at least one conciliation conference if the parent objects to any proposal of which the parent receives prior written notice. Forest Lake Area Schools holds a conciliation conference within ten calendar days from the date the district receives a parent’s objection to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice. All discussions held during a conciliation conference are confidential and are not admissible in a due process hearing. Within five school days after the final conciliation conference, the district must prepare and provide to the parent a conciliation conference memorandum that describes the District’s final proposed offer of service. This memorandum is admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding.
- (6) In addition to offering at least one conciliation conference, Forest Lake Area Schools informs parents of other dispute resolution processes, including, at least, mediation and facilitated team meetings. The fact that an alternative dispute resolution process was used is admissible in evidence at any subsequent proceeding. State-provided mediators and team meeting facilitators shall not be subpoenaed to testify at a due process hearing or civil action under special education law nor are any records of mediators or state-provided team meeting facilitators accessible to the parties.
- (7) Descriptions of the mediation process, facilitated team meetings, state complaint, and impartial due process hearings may be found the Procedural Safeguard Notice at <http://education.state.mn.us/MDE/SchSup/ComplAssist/ProcSafe/>

IV. Interagency Agreements the District has Entered

Forest Lake Area Schools has entered in the following interagency agreements or joint powers board agreements for eligible children, ages 3 to 21, to establish agency responsibility that assures that interagency services are coordinated, provided, and paid for, and that payment is facilitated from public and private sources:

Name of Agency	Terms of Agreement	Agreement Termination/ Renewal Date	Comments
Region 11 Interagency Early Intervention Committee (IEIC)	Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.30	IEIC is responsible for the implementation of Help Me Grow child find and public awareness in the 7-county metro area. Help Me Grow is a statewide initiative that conducts outreach and public awareness activities to connect young children who have developmental delays or disabilities and their families to

<p>Washington County Community Transition Interagency Committee</p>	<p>125A.22 COMMUNITY TRANSITION INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>Yearly</p>	<p>free early intervention services. Help Me Grow offers information on child development and a way to refer an infant, toddler, or preschooler for free help when there are developmental concerns.</p> <p>Washington County Schools' Community Transition Interagency Committee is established in cooperation with other districts in Washington County, Washington County Staff and Vocational Rehabilitation Services, as well as Adult Service Providers and family representation.</p> <p>This committee meets monthly with the focus on transition supports for students with disabilities across agencies.</p>
<p>Project SEARCH</p>	<p>Annually</p>	<p>Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)</p>	<p>The Forest Lake School District has entered into a partnership with the Fairview Lakes Medical Center-Wyoming, MN, Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Washington County, Anoka County, MN Department of Education, Project SEARCH National-Cincinnati Ohio and RISE Inc. to provide services to students ages 18-21 with disabilities. The Project SEARCH Program is operated in the Fairview Hospital. All vested parties meet monthly to support</p>

			programming for the interns.
--	--	--	------------------------------

V. Special Education Advisory Council (SEAC)

In order to increase the involvement of parents of children with disabilities in district policy making and decision making, Forest Lake Area Schools has a special education advisory council.

- A. Forest Lake Area Schools Special Education Advisory Council is individually established as a district SEAC.
- B. Forest Lake Area Schools Special Education Advisory Council is not a subgroup of an existing board/council/committee.
- C. It is the goal of the Forest Lake Area Schools SEAC to have over half of the members be parents of students with a disability.

The district does not have a nonpublic school located in its boundaries.

The district has a nonpublic school located in its boundaries and the parent advisory council includes at least one member who is a parent of a nonpublic school student with a disability, or an employee of a nonpublic school if no parent of a nonpublic school student with a disability is available to serve.

Each local council meets no less than once each year.

D. Forest Lake Area Schools Special Education Advisory Council meets no less than 1 time during an academic school year.

E. Special Education Advisory Council meetings are communicated with families via email.

VI. Assurances

Code of Federal Regulations, section 300.201: Consistency with State policies. Forest Lake Area Schools, in providing for the education of children with disabilities within its jurisdiction, has in effect policies, procedures, and programs that are consistent with the State policies and procedures established under sections 300.101 through 300.163, and sections 300.165 through 300.174. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. § 1413(a)(1)).

Yes: Assurance given.